

ELECTRIC SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sections:

11.07.010	Definition of Terms.
11.07.020	General.
11.07.030	Conditions for Service.
11.07.040	Permits, Installation, and Inspection.
11.07.050	Electric Inspector.
11.07.060	Meter Testing.
11.07.070	Service Interruptions.
11.07.080	Liability.
11.07.090	Requirements for Service.
11.07.100	Board of Electrical Examiners.
11.07.110	The Jasper Municipal Electric Code.
11.07.120	Standards.
11.07.130	Enforcement of Provisions.
11.07.140	Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances.

11.07.010 Definition of Terms.

- (1) City. City of Jasper, Indiana, acting through its Utility Service Board and duly elected Mayor and Council.
- (2) Commission. The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.
- (3) Customer. Any person, partnership, association, firm, public or private corporation or governmental agency who applies for, or is using, electric service supplied by the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility.
- (4) Delivery Point. The point at which electric service is delivered by the Electric Utility to the customer, normally the point at which the customer's meter base and entrance conductor is connected to the Electric Utility's facilities.
- (5) Industrial Customer. A user of Utility Services whose establishment is involved in the manufacture or processing of a product for resale.
- (6) Month. The elapsed time between two (2) successive meter readings approximately thirty (30) days apart.
- (7) Service Entrance. Permanent installation of the Meter Socket, Riser, Wiring to and including the Service Panel, and all Grounding as required by the National Electric Code.

- (8) Temporary Service. Temporary location of the Service Entrance as defined by the National Electric Code.
- (9) Utility. The City of Jasper Electric Utility, the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility, and/or the Electric Utility. (Ord. 1998-8, S1, 1998; Ord. 992, S1, 1980)

11.07.020 General.

- (1) General. Every customer who can be served by the city will be served electric service under these ordinances and the City's rules, regulation, and tariffs. The size of the service and appurtenances used to serve each customer shall be such that will render efficient service to customers.
- (2) Not Applicable to Public Utility. This Ordinance shall not apply to a public utility incorporated for the transmission of intelligence by electricity, nor to those performing work for such public utility where such work is an integral part of the plant and facilities used by the public utility in rendering its services to the public.
- (3) Industrial Customers. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance, the city may, but is not required, provide electric services to an industrial customer in a written contract which contains such terms, conditions, rates and schedules as the city, in its sole discretion, reasonably exercised, deems appropriate. (Ord. 1998-8, S11, 1998)

11.07.030 Conditions for Service.

- (1) Application for Service. Each prospective customer must present to the Utility Business Office a completed "Application for Service" for the type of service he desires as a condition of receiving service. Each prospective customer, by their "Application for Service", grants the City an easement over the property where the service will be, or is installed, permitting the City to use this property for the purpose of installing and/or maintaining said service.

A copy of the tariffs and the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions applying to electric service shall be furnished the prospective customer upon request by the Utility Business Office.

Should the customer desire delivery of energy at more than one point, a separate "Application for Service" shall be required for each point of delivery.

The Electric Utility reserves the right to refuse to render electric service to any applicant indebted to the Electric Utility, or any other utility of the

City, or any service rendered at any location served by the Jasper Municipal Utilities prior to such application, until such indebtedness is settled to the satisfaction of the Utility Business Office.

- (2) **Customer Deposits.** Each Residential, Commercial, and Industrial prospective customer must make a deposit with the City at the time of signing an "Application for Service" in accordance with the Deposit Policy Ordinance in effect at the time of said application. Such deposit will be refunded to the customer at the time service is discontinued, provided the customer has paid all amounts due the City. The deposit may be applied to the final bill.
- (3) **Activation of Service.** Upon the installation of the service line and meter set, normal monthly meter readings will be taken and the appropriate rate(s) will be charged.
- (4) **Rates for Service.** All customers shall be charged and the customers will pay rates and charges in accordance with the Rates and Charges Ordinance in effect at the time of electric usage.
- (5) **Meter Reading.** Meters will be read at regular intervals for preparation of regular bills, and as required for the preparation of opening bills, final bills and special bills. Charges for electrical service furnished by the utility shall be billed and collected monthly. All bills for electrical service are due and payable on or before the date specified thereon.

If, for any reason whatsoever, the utility's meter reader cannot gain access to the meter, an average bill may be rendered and the amount thereof shall be considered as due and payable.

- (6) **Payment of Bill.** Bills will be rendered to the customer by the Utility Business Office on a monthly basis. All bills are due and payable at the Utility Business Office (a night deposit is provided for the customer's convenience) on or before the due date as indicated on said bill. Payment must be made without regard to any counter claims, whatever, and failure to receive the bill does not relieve the customer of the responsibility for payment of the amount due.

Payment by check which is subsequently returned to the Utility Business Office by a bank for insufficient funds, or for any other reasons, shall not constitute timely payment of a bill. Further, a returned check charge will be assessed in accordance with the Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance in effect at the time the check is returned.

Should the customer fail to make payment by the due date as indicated on the bill, a late payment penalty shall be assessed in accordance with the

Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance in effect at the time the customer is determined to be late. Failure to receive the bill shall not entitle the customer to the remission of any penalty charge for non-payment by the due date.

- (7) Discontinuance of Service. Whenever a customer desires discontinuance of electric service, he shall notify the Utility Business Office of such desire and of the date on which service is to be discontinued. Said notification shall be sufficiently in advance of such date so as to provide for obtaining the final meter reading. A customer shall not rely on his landlord to notify the utility of such discontinuance of service.

The Utility Business Office reserves the right to discontinue service for non-payment of bills and for other such reasons as herein contained. Customers who fail to make payment on or before the due date as indicated on the bill will be sent a delinquent notice. If the customer fails to make payment by the date specified on the delinquent notice, electric service will be disconnected.

When electric service is disconnected as a result of failure to make payment, the Electric Utility will not be obligated to restore said service until the customer has paid all bills due for service previously furnished, including any outstanding water, gas, or sewer bills, and has made a satisfactory deposit in accordance with the Deposit Ordinance in effect at the time of disconnection. In addition, a reconnection charge will be assessed in accordance with the Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance in effect at the time of reconnection.

The Electric Utility may disconnect service forthwith and without notice if the customer's wiring is found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition, or if necessary to protect itself from fraud. Any discontinuance of electric service shall not terminate the obligations under the applicable tariff between the Electric Utility and the customer.

- (8) Resale of Service. Electric service will only be offered to the ultimate customer, except where such customer is a temporary or transient occupant of an area normally held for rent as in hotels and motels. Electric service shall not be re-metered, resold or shared by others nor shall it be extended outside the premises for service to other customers or premises.
- (9) Multi-Use Service. Individual residences shall be served individually with single phase service under the Residential Service Tariff. The customer may not take service for two (2) or more separate residences through a single point of delivery under the Residential Service Tariff, irrespective of common ownership of the several residences, except that in the case of

an apartment house with a number of individual apartments the landlord shall have the choice of providing separate wiring for each apartment so that the utility may supply each apartment separately under Residential Tariff.

The Residential Service Tariff shall not apply to that portion of a residence which becomes regularly used for commercial or manufacturing purposes. Where a portion of the customer's premises becomes regularly used for commercial or manufacturing purposes, the customer shall have the choice of (1) separating the wiring so that the residential portion of the premises is served through a separate meter under the Residential Service Tariff and the other uses are served through a separate meter or meters under the appropriate tariff applicable to the service; or (2) of taking the entire service under the appropriate service tariff. In the event the customer does not exercise the option of separating the wiring, the applicable rate shall be applied to the total requirements of the customer.

A detached building(s), adjacent to the residence, such as a garage, may be served by an extension of the customer's residence wiring through the residence meter. If said detached building(s) is served through a separate meter, the appropriate "non-residential" service tariff will be applied.

- (10) Temporary Service. Temporary service of 120/240 volts, single-phase power will be furnished for construction or other purposes. Unless the customer expects to take permanent service from the utility, such service must be located within 200 feet of the utility's existing distribution lines. Application for temporary service of more than 200 feet distance shall be handled on an individual basis.

The customer applying for temporary overhead service will be required to supply a suitable pole and meter socket set at the desired location, with the top of the pole at least 10 feet above ground level. Power consumed through temporary service shall be billed at the regular applicable schedule of rates. No temporary installation may continue for a period of more than twelve (12) months, unless such installation conforms to the requirements of a permanent installation.

- (11) Seasonal Service. Service will be extended to customers on a seasonal basis under the same conditions as permanent residential, commercial and industrial accounts. When requested by the customer, service will be temporarily disconnected, however, a monthly customer charge, as set forth in the Rate Ordinance, will be assessed for each month said service is disconnected. In addition, a reconnection fee, as set forth in the Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance, shall be paid prior to reconnection of said electric service.

- (12) Increase in Load. The service connection, transformers, meters and other devices supplies by the utility have definite capacity and the customer shall not increase the demand for service by a substantial amount except upon approval from the utility. (Ord. 1998-8, S111, 1998)

11.07.040 Permits, Installation, and Inspection.

- (1) Permits Required. All residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, and institutional electric service installations shall be required to obtain a permit issued at the Utility Business Office prior to connection to the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility's distribution system. Failure to obtain said permit will result in refusal of service.

This permit requirement applies to new, temporary or permanent, service connections; changes in the size of service; additional service connections; and, the relocating of service connections.

- (2) When a Permit is Not Required. A permit shall not be required for minor repair work, for the replacement of lamps, or for the connection of portable devices to suitable receptacles which have been permanently installed.

A permit shall not be required for the installation of wiring, devices, appliances, and equipment for the operation of signals or such wiring, devices, appliances or equipment operating at a voltage not exceeding fifty (50) volts between conductors, and do not include generating or transforming equipment capable of supplying more than fifty (50) watts of energy.

A permit shall not be required for the installation, maintenance, or alteration of electric wiring, devices, appliances, and equipment to be installed by or for the City of Jasper's Electric Utility for the use of said Electric Utility in the generation, transmission, distribution, or metering of electric energy.

- (3) No Deviation from Permit. A permit, when issued, shall be for such installation as is herein described and no deviation shall be made from the installation so described without approval of the Electric Inspector.
- (4) Permit Fee. This ordinance shall provide for a permit fee to be paid to the Electric Utility by the Applicant at the time the "Electric Service Permit" is issued. The permit fee shall apply toward recovering costs associated with inspecting the installation as described on the permit. The fee shall be as set forth in the Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance.

- (5) Inspection and Certificates. Upon completion of the work which has been authorized by the permit, it shall be the responsibility and the duty of the person, firm, or corporation installing the same to notify the Electric Inspector, through the Utility Business Office, that the installation is ready for inspection. The Electric Inspector shall, during normal business hours, inspect the installation within 24 hours of notification, or as soon thereafter as is practical. If found to be in full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, the Electric Inspector shall issue a final certificate of approval and send written notification to the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility's Distribution Department of said approval. The Distribution Department shall not connect to a source of supply without written approval of the Electric Inspector.

When a certificate of approval is issued authorizing the connection and use of uncompleted or temporary work, such certificate shall be issued to expire at a time stated therein, and shall be revocable by the Electric Inspector for cause. A preliminary certificate of approval may be issued authorizing the connection and use of certain portions of an uncompleted installation, such certificate shall be revocable at the discretion of the Electric Inspector.

If, upon inspection, the installation is found not to be fully in compliance with this ordinance, a written notice from the Electric Inspector shall be sent to the Electric Contractor, stating the defects which have been found to exist. The Electric Contractor shall immediately make corrections to comply with this ordinance. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to notify the Utility Business Office for a reinspection of the facility.

- (6) Periodic Inspection. The Electric Inspector shall endeavor periodically to inspect the installation of all electric service entrances and other apparatus now installed, or that may hereafter be installed, within the City of Jasper or in the area served by the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility, and within the scope of this ordinance. When installation of the service and/or other apparatus is found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition, the person, firm, or corporation owning, using, or operating the same, shall be notified in writing that they are to make all repairs or changes necessary to eliminate the dangerous or unsafe condition, within a period not to exceed thirty (30) days, depending upon the work involved and the extent of the hazards existing.
- (7) Connection to the Installation. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make a connection from a source of supply of electrical energy to any electric wiring which has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the Electric Inspector or the use of which has been discontinued by him.

A request for connection to temporary or permanent service should be made at least two (2) days in advance to allow for hookup when needed. (Ord. 1998-8, SIV, 1998)

11.07.050 Electric Inspector.

- (1) Creation, Qualifications, Etc. There is hereby created the office of Electric Inspector. The person chosen to fill the office of Electric Inspector shall have the qualifications to meet the Utility Service Board specifications. Such person shall possess such executive ability as is requisite for the efficient performance of his duties and shall have a thorough knowledge of the standard materials and methods used in the installation of electric wiring, devices and equipment; shall be well versed in approved methods of electrical construction for safety to life and property, the Statutes and the National Electric Code as approved by the American Standards Association.
- (2) Duties. It shall be the duty of the Electric Inspector to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced. The Electric Inspector shall, upon application, grant permits for the installation or alteration of electric service wiring and shall make inspections of all new electrical installations and reinspection as provided for in this ordinance. The Electric Inspector shall keep a complete record of all permits issued, inspections, and reinspections made, and other official work performed in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.
- (3) Not to engage in Electrical Business. It shall be unlawful for the Electric Inspector to engage in the business of Electrical Contracting, either directly or indirectly, and he shall have no interest in any concern engaged in such business in the City of Jasper at any time while holding the office of Electric Inspector, as herein provided for.
- (4) Right to Enter and Disconnect Service. The Electric Inspector shall have the right during reasonable hours to enter any building in the discharge of his official duties, or for the purpose of making any inspection, reinspection or test of the installation of electric wiring, and shall have the authority to cut or disconnect electric service in case of emergency where necessary for safety to life and property, or where such service may interfere with the work of the Fire Department. The Electric Inspector is hereby empowered to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical service to any facility where said service is found to be dangerous to life or property until such dangerous condition(s) have been made safe and after inspected by him. (Ord. 1998-8, SV, 1998)

11.07.060 Meter Testing. Whenever it is discovered that a meter is not recording within the limits of accuracy as prescribed by the rules of the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, adjustment shall be made in accordance with such rules, as follows:

Whenever a request is made for a test on a customer's meter and such meter has been tested twice in the previous 24 months, the customer will be required to make an advance payment, as set forth in the Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance, before the meter will be tested.

- (1) Fast meters. When a meter is found to have a positive average error; i.e., is fast in excess of four (4%) percent in tests made at the request of the customer, the utility will refund to the customer his advance payment plus an amount equal to the excess charge for kilowatt hours incorrectly metered for a period equal to one-half of the time elapsed since the last previous test but not to exceed six (6) months. No part of a minimum service, fuel adjustment charge or demand charge, will be refunded.
- (2) Slow Meters. When a meter is found to have a negative average error; i.e., is slow in excess of four (4%) percent in tests made at the request of the customer, the utility shall retain the advance payment and make a charge to the customer for the kilowatt hours incorrectly metered for a period equal to one-half of the time elapsed since the last previous test, but not to exceed six (6) months.
- (3) Accurate Meters. When a meter is found to be accurate within the limits established by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; i.e., plus or minus (4%), the advance payment, when such is made, will be retained by the utility and no adjustment of past billing will be made. (Ord. 1998-8, SVI, 1998)

11.07.070 Service Interruptions. The utility will endeavor to furnish continuous service, but does not guarantee uninterrupted service, and shall not be liable for any damages which the customer may sustain by reason of the failure of the energy, or failure or reversal of phases, whether caused by accident, repair or other causes; nor shall the utility be liable for damages that may be incurred by the use of electrical appliances, or the presence of the utility's property on customer's premises.

- (1) Temporary Interruptions. From time to time it may be necessary or desirable that electric service be temporarily interrupted for maintenance, construction, repairs, emergencies, other purposes, or failure of the City's suppliers to deliver power. During such periods, the Electric Utility assumes no responsibility for resulting loss of heat, products, materials, plants, animals, or such other things which might be affected by the fact that electric service is interrupted for a period of time.

- (2) Intolerable Temporary Interruptions. Any customer having a facility, operation, process, activity, or residence which cannot under any or all conditions tolerate a temporary interruption of electric service shall provide an alternate source of on-site power for utilization during such interruption. The responsibility for such alternative rests fully with the customer.
- (3) Notification of Temporary Interruptions. Every effort will be taken to notify, in advance, those customers who might be seriously affected by a planned temporary interruption in service. However, the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility shall not be liable to any customer for failure to notify, or for any damages resulting from, said interruption of service. (Ord. 1998-8, SVII, 1998)

11.07.080 Liability.

- (1) Liability for Damages. This ordinance shall not be construed to relieve from, or lessen the responsibility or liability of any person, firm, or corporation owning, operating, controlling or installing any electric wiring, for damages to person or property caused by any defects therein, nor shall the City of Jasper be held liable by reason of the inspection authorized herein, or the certificate of approval issued as herein provided.
- (2) Electric Utility's Liability. The Electric Utility will use reasonable diligence in furnishing a regular and uninterrupted supply of energy, but does not guarantee uninterrupted service. The Electric Utility shall not be liable for damages in case such supply should be interrupted or fail by reason of a natural disaster, vandalism, accident, labor dispute or civil disorder. Further, the Electric Utility shall not be liable for damages in case such supply should be interrupted due to causes or conditions beyond the Electric Utility's reasonable control, including necessary repairs, breakdowns or damage to sub-station equipment, transmission lines, distribution lines, generating facilities or other facilities of the Electric Utility.

Unless otherwise provided in a contract between the Electric Utility and the customer, the point at which service is delivered by the Electric Utility to the customer (delivery point) shall be the point at which the customer's meter base and entrance conductor is connected to the Electric Utility's facilities. The Electric Utility shall not be liable for any loss, injury, or damage resulting from the customer's use of his equipment or occasioned by the energy furnished by the Electric Utility beyond the delivery point.

The customer shall provide and maintain suitable protective devices on his equipment to prevent any loss, injury or damage resulting from a single

phasing condition or any other fluctuation or irregularity in the supply of energy.

The Electric Utility shall provide and maintain the necessary line or service connections, transformers (when the same are required by conditions of contract between the parties thereto), meters and other apparatus which may be required for the proper measurement of and protection to its service. All such apparatus shall be and remain the property of the Electric Utility.

- (3) Customer's Liability. Where meter tampering, or fraudulent or unauthorized use of energy, is determined the Electric Utility may charge the customer for estimated revenue lost in accordance with the Non-Recurring Charges Ordinance in effect at the time said tampering, or fraudulent or unauthorized use, is discovered.

Where damage or loss to Electric Utility property or equipment through misuse by, or negligence of, the customer or its employees is determined, the Electric Utility may charge the customer for the repair or replacement of said property or equipment at current cost, including labor, equipment rental, and a reasonable mark-up for administrative cost.

The customer shall agree, by application for, or acceptance of, electric service, that no person except employees of the Electric Utility shall be allowed to make any internal or external adjustments to any meter or any other apparatus which is the property of the Electric Utility. (Ord. 1998-8, SVIII, 1998)

11.07.090 Requirements for Service.

- (1) General Wiring Requirements. Each customer shall cause all premises receiving electric service, pursuant to his application, to become wired in accordance with the requirements of the National Electric Code. If electric metering installations are to be made on premises not heretofore supplied with electricity by the Electric Utility, customers shall furnish and install, at their expense, outside metering installations in accordance with the Electric Utility's specifications. All service entrance wiring hereafter installed, shall be not less than 100 AMP Minimum capacity and shall be installed in accordance with the current National Electric Code.

The instrument transformer cabinet shall be mounted in an approved manner and shall have a hinged, or removable, hook and front suitably arranged for sealing. The Electric Utility will furnish the instrument transformers and test block; the customer shall furnish and install a one-inch conduit for current potential transformer secondary circuits,

extending from the instrument transformer cabinet to the meter test block box. This cabinet shall not be used as a distribution cabinet.

The customer shall provide, at his expense, near the service entrance, a suitable socket or housing for the meter or meters to be installed. Current transformers disconnect switches, and meters shall be furnished by the Electric Utility. All three phase metering over 400 AMP and single phase, where current transformers are used, shall be wired by the Electric Utility.

Where building or premises are occupied by more than one customer, the Electric Utility will set as many meters as there are separate applications for service, and will connect the meters to one set of service wires, providing the wires are sufficiently large to furnish an ample energy supply for all customers. Building wiring shall be so arranged as to permit the installation of electric meters adjacent to each other.

The contractor shall stencil the apartment/room number and floor number, the same as the building configuration, on or near the meter socket so that the meter socket can be associated with a specific apartment/room.

Each customer shall be responsible for and shall indemnify the Electric Utility and any other person against injury, loss, or damage resulting from any defect and/or improper use or maintenance of such premises and all wiring and apparatus connected thereto or used thereon. In no event shall the responsibility of the Electric Utility extend beyond the point at which its service wires are attached to the meter loop provided for measuring electricity used on such premises.

- (2) Overhead Service Connections. The utility will, when notified, designate the location of its service connection and the customer's wiring must be brought outside the building wall nearest the utility's service drop so as to be readily accessible thereto and in such manner that all wiring furnished by the utility will be in plain view from the street or alley. The inside wiring must extend at least three (3) feet beyond the building for the utility to attach its wires thereto, and same must be thoroughly and permanently grounded in accordance with the most recent National Electric Code.

All connections between the customer's service equipment and the utility's service drop must be installed as recommended or required by the National Electrical Code.

The utility will not permit any potheads, wiring, conduit, lights or other such equipment owned by the customer to be placed on poles, structures or other such property owned by the utility except in special circumstances with the express approval of the utility.

When a customer desires that energy should be delivered at a point or in a manner other than that specified by the utility, a charge will be made equal to the additional cost of same.

Whenever, at the customer's request, the utility's facilities located on customer's premises are relocated solely to suit the convenience of the customer, the customer shall reimburse the utility for the entire cost incurred in making such change.

- (3) **Underground Service Connections.** Underground services are subject to special conditions and policies making it necessary to consult the utility before wiring or rewiring the premises. When underground service is supplied, the utility and the customer will agree and designate the point at which utility underground lines will be connected to customer's facilities.

Upon request, the utility will, as nearly as practical, install, own, and maintain underground facilities under the same conditions as it would overhead facilities.

- (4) **Extension of Service.** The transmission or distribution lines of the utility will be extended to all points within its assigned jurisdictional boundaries as specified by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

In those cases where it is not feasible or practicable to construct lines on public rights of way and it is necessary to secure rights of way on private property or tree trimming permits, the applicant or applicants shall secure the same without cost to the utility or assist the utility in obtaining such rights of way on private property or tree trimming permits before construction shall commence. The utility shall be under no obligation to construct lines in the event the necessary rights of way or tree trimming permits cannot be so obtained.

- (5) **Facilities Extension Ownership.** All line extensions, service wire and connections, no matter who pays or contributes toward paying the cost thereof, are to be made by the utility and remain the property of the utility. The utility shall not be required to serve any customer over a line built, owned, operated and maintained by the customer or a third party.

All property of the utility placed in or upon the customer's premises, used in supplying service to him, is placed there under his protection.

The utility shall have access to such property at all reasonable times. The customer shall not commit or cause or permit any act that will result in damage to or loss of such property or in the loss of life or injury to any person, or the loss of or damage to any other property, owned by the electric utility.

- (6) Location and Maintenance of Utility Equipment. The utility shall have the right to construct its poles, lines and circuits on the property, and to place its transformers and other apparatus on the property or within the buildings of the customer, at a point or points convenient for such purpose, and the customer shall further provide and guarantee the right to use suitable space for the installation of necessary measuring instruments so that the latter may be protected from injury by the elements or through the negligence or deliberate acts of the customer or of any employee of same.

The utility shall supply and maintain at a single location, the complete substation equipment that is necessary in order to make the transformation to a standard voltage from the voltage of such available transmission or distribution line as the utility deems adequate and suitable to serve the capacity contracted for.

Where service is metered at a primary voltage and the customer desires and requests transformation to more than one standard voltage, or service of a standard voltage at more than one location within his premises, the utility will, at its option, furnish and maintain such additional transformation equipment and such interconnecting lines as may be necessary, provided, however, that the customer shall reimburse the utility for the amount of the cost of furnishing the extra transformers, switches, wiring, and other such facilities as may be necessary to provide another voltage or service point as provided for above. The right and title to all equipment so furnished and maintained by the utility shall be and remain in the utility.

Should the customer require a non-standard voltage, the customer shall, at his own expense, furnish and maintain all transformers and protective equipment therefore necessary in order to obtain such non-standard voltage.

- (7) Right of Access. The utility shall at all reasonable hours have the right to enter the premises of the customer for the purpose of installing, reading, removing, testing, replacing or otherwise disposing of its apparatus and property, and the right of entire removal of the utility's property in the event of the termination of service for any cause. The customer may, at his expense, provide a remote register in lieu of meter accessibility.
- (8) Relocating/Changing Utility Wires, Equipment, or Facilities. Whenever the utility is requested to relocate or make changes to its wires, equipment or facilities, so that work can be done by contractors or others, or for the convenience of the customer, the cost of said relocation or changes shall be billed to and paid for by the contractor, customer or others. Only

authorized utility employees may relocate, remove, cut, raise or handle any equipment, wires or facilities belonging to the Jasper Electric Utility.

- (9) Power Factor Corrections. The maintenance of high power factor is of primary importance in the economic operation and maintenance of the distribution system. Under-loaded motors contribute largely to the creation of a low power factor unfavorable to both the utility and the customer.

Where the over-all power factor of the customer's load is less than 90% lagging, or 10% leading, the utility may require the customer to install at his own expense, equipment to correct the power factor to limits designated by the utility. The utility shall have the right to measure the power factor at any time.

- (10) Phase Load Balance. When multi-phase service is furnished, the customer will at all times maintain a reasonable balance of load between the phases.
- (11) Electric Motors. The utility should always be consulted on any major increase in electric load capacity.

It is characteristic of most electric motors to draw a heavy momentary current when starting, resulting in many cases in variation of the voltage supplied to the other customers who receive service from the same circuits or transformer. The utility may require the customer to limit, when necessary, the amount of starting current which may be drawn by a motor.

All motors should be provided with devices that will protect the motor against overload and short circuit as defined in the National Electrical Code. All three-phase motors shall have overload devices on each of the three-phase wires to insure proper protection for the motor.

The direction of phase rotation and the continuity of all three-phase current are guarded with great care, but the utility cannot guarantee against accidental or temporary change in phase rotation or phase failure; therefore, motors should be equipped with suitable protection against such reversal or phase failure.

All protective devices required by these regulations shall be provided by the customer and at the customer's sole expense.

- (12) Electric Generators. Where auxiliary or breakdown service is installed by the customer to provide emergency power, parallel operation of the customer's generating equipment with the utility's system will not be allowed. A double throw switch must be used to prevent possible injury to

the utility workmen by making it impossible for power to be fed back into the main line from the emergency generator.

- (13) Electric Welders, Motors and Miscellaneous Devices. Customers desiring to operate electric welders or other devices with high inrush or fluctuating currents must supply the utility with information regarding the electrical characteristics of the equipment. Service will not be allowed to equipment which adversely affects the utility's equipment or the service to other customers. The utility must be consulted before the purchase or installation of the equipment.
- (14) Electric Meters. All meter bases shall be installed on an exterior surface as nearly as possible at eye level. Upon receipt of the "Application for Service", a representative of the utility will, upon request, survey the premises to be served and locate the meter socket in the most convenient and satisfactory location.

Central meter pole service may be provided upon request where such installations may be necessary to adequately supply power to the served premises. A meter pole shall be provided by the customer in any case where a suitable building for mounting the meter is not available.

All meters shall be placed ahead of all switches and fuses unless otherwise agreed to by the utility.

- (15) Highly Fluctuating or Intermittent Loads. Service to equipment having highly fluctuating or intermittent characteristics and having a combined input capacity in excess of (3) KVA will not be served under a residential or commercial rate. Customers having X-ray, welding, or other machines having a total input capacity in excess of (3) KVA can secure service for such equipment under the applicable power rates.
- (16) Neon or Fluorescent Equipment and Radio Interference. Any commercial customer installing neon, fluorescent, or other types of gaseous tube lighting, including signs, will be required to furnish, install and maintain, at his own expense, corrective apparatus so that the power factor at all times, of each unit or each group of units controlled through one switch, will not be less than ninety (90%) lagging, nor 10% leading. Any customer operating equipment such as neon, fluorescent, or other type of gaseous tube lighting, including signs, or other apparatus that is found to be causing radio or television interference will be requested to discontinue the use of such equipment or apparatus or to install corrective equipment to eliminate the radio or television interference. Failure or refusal to comply with the above shall be considered sufficient cause to discontinue service. In such case the service shall not be reconnected until the utility

is assured that the radio or television interference-creating device has been corrected or eliminated. (Ord. 1998-8, SIX, 1998)

11.07.100 Board of Electrical Examiners.

- (1) Creation and Composition of Board. There is hereby created a Board of Electrical Examiners which shall consist of the Electrical Inspector, the Electric Manager, and the Electric Distribution Superintendent.
- (2) Duties. The Examining Board shall be empowered to establish rules and regulations concerning the furnishing of Electrical Service to its customers and to determine the operating parameters within the Electric Utility.
- (3) Quorum. Any two (2) members of the Board present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority vote of said quorum shall prevail. (Ord. 1998-8, SX, 1998)

11.07.110 The Jasper Municipal Electric Code. The Electric Code of the City of Jasper, Indiana, consists of the current edition of the National Electric Code together with such other applicable ordinances as may have been, or will be passed, by the Jasper City Council. All electrical work performed inside the jurisdictional limits of the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility, not specifically specified or mentioned in this ordinance, shall be done according to the requirements and specifications of the National Electric Code.

The purpose of this ordinance is the practical safeguarding of persons and of buildings and their contents, from electrical hazards arising from the use of electricity for lighting, heating, air-conditioning, commercial and industrial power and other purposes. The Electric Code of the City of Jasper, as specified in this ordinance, and the requirements and specifications of the National Electric Code shall be enforced by the Electric Inspector's office and the Electric Manager's office.

Bulletins may be issued, as occasion demands, covering interpretations and use of "subsequent materials" which may be technically approved and which have received recognition generally by architects and engineers. (Ord. 1998-8, SXI, 1998)

11.07.120 Standards.

- (1) General. All installations shall be in strict conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, the National Electric Code, the Rules and Regulations issued by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission under authority of the State Statutes, and shall be in conformity with approved standards of construction for safety to life and property. In every case where no specific type or class of material or no specific method of construction is prescribed by the Statutes of the State of Indiana, by regulation issued under the authority of the State Statutes or by this Ordinance, conformity with the regulations as laid down by the National Electric Code as

approved by the American Standards Association shall be evidence of conformity with approved standards of construction for safety to life and property.

- (2) **Wiring Beyond the Service Entrance Conduit.** The wires in the entrance run shall extend at least three (3) feet beyond the upper and outer end of the rain-tight service head for residential single phase services. For three phase service over 200 amp where current transformers are used and mounted to conduit, wires from entrance run should be not less than six (6) feet.
- (3) **Residential and Commercial Service.** Any residential or commercial business shall require 100 amp, three wire entrance switch or multi-circuit breaker, except where loads and conditions are of temporary nature or where the Electric Inspector approves a justifiable smaller size. All services over 400 amp shall be three (3) phase unless approval is granted in writing by the Electric Inspector.
- (4) **Subsequent Material.** Where materials that may hereafter come upon the market as an improvement over certain materials that may be referred to in this ordinance are used, evidence that such materials have been technically approved and received recognition generally by architects and engineers shall constitute compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- (5) **Grounding.** All ground rods must have a minimum of 25 OHMS resistance from rod to ground. A ground rod shall be required at the service entrance. Grounding of metal water pipes, cable television, and telephone service entrance conductors must be grounded to the entrance service ground rod in accordance with National Electric Code Requirements.
- (6) **Approved Materials.** No electrical materials, devices, appliances or equipment shall be installed in the City of Jasper and within the area served by the City unless they are in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and the National Code and unless they are in conformity with approved methods of construction for safety to life and property.
- (7) **Description of Service Required.** The customer shall, upon request of the Electric Inspector, present in writing to the Electric Inspector, a list of the appliances, motors and other equipment which are to be connected to the Electric Utility's lines, giving the location of the premises at which the service entrance is to be located. The Electric Inspector will then advise the customer as to the character of service it will furnish. All services shall be reported to the Utility Business Office and approved by the Electric Inspector.

- (8) Location of Meters. Residential meters shall be installed outdoors on the side of the building, except on multiple occupancy dwellings, where the meters may be installed in an accessible place indoors after receiving approval from the Electric Inspector.

Meters shall not be installed under water pipes, in coal or wood bins, boiler rooms, clothes closets, storerooms, sifting rooms, bedrooms, toilet rooms, bathrooms, stairways, over windows, doorways, sinks, stoves or radiators, in elevator or ventilating shafts, in attics, nor on partitions subject to vibrations, nor within three (3) feet of large masses of iron or conductors carrying heavy currents unless conductors are shielded for magnetic effects, nor in locations subject to great variations in temperature, nor within twelve (12) inches of gas meters.

- (9) Security Light Service. The Jasper Municipal Electric Utility offers a private dusk-to-dawn security light service. A monthly charge per unit will be made after the original installation, in accordance with the Electric Rate Ordinance in effect at the time of usage. The security light will be installed free of charge if such installation can be made on an existing utility pole. The Customer will be charged for any additional pole or poles, and for each additional span of wire that may be necessary. (Ord. 1998-8, SXII, 1998)

11.07.130 Enforcement of Provisions. These Rules, Regulations and Requirements are for the purpose of safeguarding customers and providing adequate service to all customers and will be enforced by the Electric Manager, Electric Inspector, Distribution Superintendent, and other employees of the Jasper Electric Utility.

The requirements contained herein are the minimum requirements and in addition to compliance with these rules, all electrical installations must comply with the National Electrical Code of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the National Electrical Safety Code, and such municipal laws and ordinances in force by the City of Jasper, Indiana.

These rules are not necessarily all-inclusive and in event conditions arise that are not fully covered herein, the customer shall contact Jasper Electric Utility to determine the applicable requirements.

These Rules and Regulations may be revised, amended, supplemented, or otherwise changed, and such changes, when effective, shall have the same force as the original Rules and Regulations.

The failure by the Jasper Municipal Electric Utility to enforce any provision of these Rules and Regulations shall not be deemed a waiver of its subsequent right to do so. (Ord. 1998-8, SXIII, 1998)

11.07.140 Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances. Ordinance Number 943 dated January 10, 1979, and Ordinance Number 992 dated February 13, 1980, are hereby repealed. (Ord. 1998-8, SXIV, 1998)